

GIBRALTAR

1931-1939

Stamps & Bank Notes

#1470

1931-1939

1470

1931-1939

1470

ESTIMATE.

No. 1321 Date 26th January, 1931 Amount £
 Title New Gibraltar 1d & 1½d Postage & Revenue Stamps G/Gibraltar
 Work Postage & Revenue Stamps 5923

Estimate given to.

REMARKS.

G/Gibraltar 5923.

New Gibraltar 1d & 1½d Postage & Revenue
Stamps

To engrave original dies on steel for Stamp, size 1 7/8 x 1 3/16,
as design submitted, 2 denominations 1d and 1 1/2d £75. 0. 0.
To make 2 steel printing plates 120 set @ £17.10.0. £35. 0. 0.
To supply Stamps size 1 7/8" x 1 3/16" printed in single colour
direct from steel plate on watermarked paper, gummed and
perforated in sheets of 120
Crown Agents large thick watermarked paper, size 22 1/2" x 22 3/4"
@ 31/8d per ream will be used, giving 120 Stamps out of a
sheet in 2 panes of 60 if desired

		per 1000 Stamps incldg paper	Amount
12,000	or less of 1 denomination	£ 0 . 9 . 0	£5 . 8 . 0.
15,000	or more do	7.11	5.18. 9.
20,000	do.	6. 7	6.11. 8
30,000	do.	5 2½	7.16. 3.
45,000	do.	4 1	9. 3. 9
60,000	do.	3 7	10.15. 0.
90,000	do.	3 2	14. 5. 0.
120,000	do.	2 11	17.10. 0.
150,000	do.	2 10	21. 5. 0.
200,000	do.	2 9	27.10. 0.
240,000	do.	2 8½	32 10 0
300,000	do.	2 8	40. 0. 0.
360,000	do.	2 7½	47. 5. 0.
420,000	do.	2 7	54. 5. 0.
480,000	do.	2 6½	61. 0. 0.
600,000	do.	2 6	75. 0. 0.
780,000	do.	2. 6	97.10. 0.
900,000	do.	2. 5½	110.12. 6.
1,000,000	do.	2 5	120.16. 8
1,200,000	do.	2 4½	142.10. 0.
1,500,000	do.	2 4	175. 0. 0.
To number each sheet once per 100 sheets			3d.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4, Millbank, S.W.

ESTIMATE.

No. 1321 Date 26th January, 1931 Amount £
 Title G/Gibraltar 5923
 Work Postage & Revenue Stamps

Estimate given to _____

REMARKS.

New Gibraltar 1d. & 1½d. Postage & Revenue Stamps

To engrave original dies on steel for Stamp, size 1½" x 1",
as design submitted, 2 denominations 1d. and 1½d. 275. 0. 0.

To make 2 steel printing plates 120 set @£15	£30. 0. 0.
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To supply Stamps size $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" printed in single colour direct from steel plate on watermarked paper, gummed and perforated in sheets of 120.

Crown Agents small thick watermarked paper, size $17\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{8}$
@ 17/4d. per ream will be used, giving 120 out of a
sheet in 2 panes of 60.

		per 1,000 stamps includg. paper	Amount
		£. s. d	£. s. d
12,000	or less	8. 7d	5. 3. 0
15,000	or more	7. 6	5.12. 6.
20,000	do.	6. 2	6. 3. 4.
30,000	do.	4. 9½	7. 3. 9
45,000	do	3. 8	8. 5. 0.
60,000	do	3. 2	9.10. 0.
90,000	do	2. 9	12. 7. 6
120,000	do	2. 6	15. 0. 0.
150,000	do.	2. 5	18. 2. 6
200,000	do.	2. 4	23. 6. 8
240,000	do.	2. 3½	27 10 0
300,000	do.	2 3	33.15. 0.
360,000	do.	2 2½	39.15. 0.
420,000	do.	2 2	45.10. 0.
480,000	do.	2 1½	51. 0. 0.
600,000	do.	2. 1	62.10. 0.
780,000	do.	2. 1	81. 5. 0.
900,000	do.	2. 0½	91.17. 6
1,000,000	do.	1.11½	100. 0. 0.
1,200,000	do.	1.11	117.10. 0.
1,500,000	do.	1.11	143.15. 0.

Stamps to be parcelled in 500's and sheets of stamps numbered from 1 upwards

cost of number
ing per 100
shs. 3

The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4, Millbank, WESTMINSTER.



Gibraltar Post Office



By VERNON LEYOUNG ARDIFF.

Since its capture by Sir George Rooke, July 24, 1704, the rocky promontory situated on the southern coast of Spain and known as Gibraltar, has been a colonial possession of Great Britain. Commanding the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea, it is of strategical importance. The whole of the west, north, and south walls of the "Rock of Gibraltar" are pierced by galleries at various levels, which mount in their embrasures a large number of heavy cannon. The town of Gibraltar, which is the see of an Anglican bishop, consists of a main street nearly a mile long; but the site is much crowded with its 20,500 inhabitants, including its garrison of about 3,000 soldiers. The neighboring Spanish town of La Linea de la Concepcion (sometimes called "the Lines"), which is really a suburb, houses the working population of Gibraltar, who return there when the gates are locked for the night. The population of "the Lines" is about 63,000. Being a free port as well as a naval base and coaling station, Gibraltar is much frequented as a depot and port of call.

From 1704 until 1885 the Gibraltar Post Office was subject to the control of the Postmaster-General of Great Britain. Prior to 1857 can be said to have been the "pre-stamp period" in Gibraltar. The first stamps to be sold there were ordinary adhesives of the then current series of Great Britain, which were in September, 1857, released for sale to the public by Her Majesty's Packet Agent at Gibraltar. For use in cancelling these stamps that official was provided with an obliterating device which produced a cancellation consisting of a large Roman letter "G" set in an ellipse of parallel bars.

In April, 1858, there was placed in use a second type of obliteration different from the first type in that it had a slightly smaller letter "G". In April, 1859, these cancels were superseded by a postmark of the "duplex" pattern, consisting of an oval obliterator enclosing the serial number "A26" used in combination with a circular dated town marking. This "A26" marking remained in use until about 1887. A mounted and annotated selection of the stamps of Great Britain, on or off cover and "used in Gibraltar", forms an interesting introduction or addition to a collection of the stamp issues of the Gibraltar postal administration.

On 1st January, 1886, the control of the Post Office was transferred to the colonial authorities, and Bermuda stamps overprinted "GIBRALTAR" in heavy black type were placed in use. These overprints were exhausted about December, 1886, at which time the first distinctive issues were introduced. These were produced by Messrs. De La Rue and Company, of London, which firm has

continued to print all postal emissions of the colony up to the present time.

In August, 1889, for the convenience of the mercantile element resident in Gibraltar, whose business affairs were mainly transacted in currency of the Spanish government, the postage stamps were sold in surcharged form, the denomination of each being expressed in Spanish currency.

In November, 1889, a new permanent issue was made, all denominations being printed from a general "head plate", the values expressed in Spanish currency being inserted in a blank tablet at the foot of each stamp.

Because of the depreciation of Spanish currency due to the state of war then existing between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States of America, the authorities found it necessary to revert to English currency. Accordingly, in 1898, the stamps of 1886, which expressed their values in English currency, were reissued in altered shades and colors.



In 1903 there was issued a series bearing the profile of King Edward VII, who had ascended the British throne in 1901, upon the death of his mother, Queen Victoria. This series remained in issue, with certain changes in the way of colors, shades and watermarks, until 1911.

In 1911 King Edward died and George V, his son, was proclaimed King. Accordingly, there appeared in 1912 a series having as central design a profile of King George V, the frames being of the same type as those of the Edwardian series. These issues, composing the Georgian series, have remained in use up to the present time, except for changes in the way of addition of values, change of colors, and alteration of watermarks.

On the 1st of July, 1931, Gibraltar added herself to that group of British colonies issuing pictorials, placing on sale a set of two denominations of pictorials on which are shown the profile of George V, the arms of the colony, and a splendid view of the "Rock of Gibraltar" with a battleship and an ocean liner in the foreground. This set is composed of only the 1d and 1½d values at present, but no doubt will be supplemented by other denominations in the near future, there being a possibility of its supplanting entirely the Georgian types introduced in 1912.

C.F.R.
FEB 19 1935

November 8, 1934
December 11, 1934

SEE - Estimate dated Nov. 8th) filed in pkt 7 - #3 CROWN AGENTS
Letter dated December 11th) for the COLONIES

RE: STAMPS, - and order for same

ESTIMATE.

No. 1462 Date 27th June 1935. Amount £

Title Gibraltar.

Work Silver Jubilee Stamps.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,

4 Millbank, S.W.1.

C. P. 1635
JUL -5 1935

REMARKS.

160,000 3d Gibraltar Silver Jubilee Stamps

per 1,000 stamps 6s. 9d.

TRINITY
TUB-SIZED AIR DRIED
BOND

1470
15

file

ESTIMATE.

No. 1462 Date 31st July 1935. Amount £
Title Gibraltar.
Work Silver Jubilee Stamps.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4 Millbank, S.W.1.

REMARKS.

	per 1,000
1. 240,000 2d. Gibraltar Silver Jubilee Stamps	4s. 9d.
2. 60,000 6d. -do-	6s. 9d.
3. 60,000 1/- -do-	6s. 9d.

Item 1 to be packed in parcels of 500 sheets numbered
1 - 500.

Items 2 and 3 to be packed in parcels of 100 sheets
numbered 1 - 100.

Packing 16 additional parcels per parcel 2d.

100-SIZED AIR DRIED
BOND

1/15
Bust

ESTIMATE.

No. 1549 Date 11th February 1937. Amount £
Title Gibraltar.
Work Coronation Stamps.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4 Millbank, S.W.1.

REMARKS.

Cost of printing material special to the Government
of Gibraltar

3 key dies	each £10.
1 plate 120 set	" £20.
2 plates 60 "	" £14.

Cost of printing the following quantities of stamps,
inclusive of cost of paper

640,000	½d.	Gibraltar Stamps	Green	per 1,000	2s. 7d.
990,000	2d.	-do-	Grey	" "	2s. 4d.
580,000	3d.	-do-	Blue	" "	2s. 7d.

In sheets of 60.

Sheets of stamps to be numbered 1-500 each ream each
duty.

416 specimens of each value	10s. 7d.
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NETT.

file

1470

ml
VHS
5000
5

ESTIMATE.

No. 1549 Date 15th April 1937. Amount £
Title Gibraltar.
Work Coronation Stamps.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4 Millbank, S.W.1.

REMARKS.

250,000	½d.	Gibraltar Coronation stamps per 1,000	2s. 10d.
80,000	2d.	do.	3s. 8d.
90,000	3d.	do.	3s. 6d.

NETT.

see 6/20/37 in
7-3 p.p.t.

ms
18
S.E.
smc

C.F.P.
AUG - 3 1937
ESTIMATE.

No. 1549 Date 26th July 1937. Amount £
Title Gibraltar.
Work Coronation Stamps.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4 Millbank, S.W.1.

REMARKS.

120,000 ½d. Gibraltar Coronation Postage stamps
per 1,000 3s. 4d.

Sheets of stamps to be numbered 1 - 500 each ream.

NETT.

1470
TRINITY
TUB-SIZED AIR DRIED
BOND

MS

sws
B

ESTIMATE.

No. 1321 Date 16th August 1937. Amount £
Title Gibraltar.
Work Stamps.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4 Millbank, S.W.1.

REMARKS.

To cost of preparing printing material for a new issue of stamps for use in Gibraltar as follows:-

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and £1. denominations:

To be printed in simple design in small format with the King's head on C/A white watermarked postage paper, delivered in sheets of 120.

1. Cost of engraving original dies		£60. 0. 0.
2. Cost of making 3 120 set plates	each £15.	£45. 0. 0.

(b) 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 2d. 3d. 6d. 1/- 2/- 5/- & 10/- denominations

To be printed in pictorial designs in similar size to the present 2d. stamps on C/A white watermarked postage paper. The stamps to be delivered in sheets of 60.

3. Cost of engraving border die with changes for 9 denominations		£43.10. 0.
4. Cost of engraving 7 vignette dies		£215. 0. 0.
5. Cost of making border printing plates, 5, each carrying 120 stamps for 6d. 1/-, 2/- 5/- and 10/- duties	£15.	£75. 0. 0.
6. Cost of making vignette plates as para. 5.	£15.	£75. 0. 0.
4 plates carrying 120 stamps for single colour stamps 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 2d. 3d. duties	£15.	£60. 0. 0.

415 additional stamps of each value, perforated with the word "specimen"		£1. 7. 6.
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Sheet numbering per 100 sheets		2 $\frac{3}{4}$.
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Schedule of Printing Rates
(including cost of paper)

			Small King's head design.		Large pictorial design.	
			<u>Recess process</u>		<u>Recess process</u>	
			<u>1 colour</u>	<u>2 colours</u>	<u>1 colour</u>	<u>2 colours</u>
3,000	or under	LOT	£2.19. 3.	£4. 7. 0.	£2.19.9.	£4.7.6.
6,000	or over	per 1,000	10. 1.	14.10.	10. 3.	15. 0.
12,000			6. 4.	10. 4.	6. 6.	10. 6.
18,000			4.11.	7.11.	5. 1.	8. 1.
24,000			4. 0.	6. 8.	4. 2.	6.10.
36,000			3. 0.	5. 2.	3. 2.	5. 4.
48,000			2. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	4. 4.	2. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.	4. 6.
60,000			2. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.	3. 11.	2. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	4. 1.
72,000			2. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	3. 6.	2. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.	3. 8.
90,000			2. 0.	3. 3.	2. 2.	3. 5.
100,000			1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$.	3. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	3. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
120,000			1.11.	3. 1.	2. 1.	3. 0.
150,000			1.10.	2.11 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 0.	3. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
180,000			1. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2.10.	1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$.	3. 0.
240,000			1. 8.	2. 7.	1.10.	2. 9.
300,000			1. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.
360,000			1. 7.	2. 5.	1. 9.	2. 7.
480,000			1. 6.	2. 3.	1. 8.	2. 5.
600,000			1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
720,000			1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
900,000			1. 5.	2. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1. 7.	2. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
1,000,000			1. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2.10.	1. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 2.
1,250,000			1. 4.	1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1. 6.	2. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
1,500,000			1. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1.11.	1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 1.
2,000,000			1. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.	1.11.	1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	2. 1.

NETT.

1470
JUL -6 1938

July 4, 1938

extract from Clipping...taken from ~~MIKEEL~~'S Weekly Stamp News ...dated as above
filed in CROWN AGENTS pkt. 7-#3

This change of technique will be watched with interest by philatelic students as it will almost certainly provide new problems for study. Among countries affected already (so far as can be judged from the stamps themselves) are Gibraltar, China, New Zealand and Bermuda, but but all London-printed stamps produced recently and in future by the recess process should be watched, for it seems likely that the "dry" process will come into general use.

ESTIMATE.

No. 1049 Date 21st September 1938. Amount £
Title Gibraltar.
Work Currency notes.

Estimate given to The Crown Agents for the Colonies,
4 Millbank, S.W.1.

REMARKS.

(a) To cost of preparing printing material for a new issue of 2/ Gibraltar Currency Notes, size $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", bearing 2 lithographic printings on front and plain back £45.10. 0.

The notes to be serially numbered twice and to bear a date, signature and the title "Treasurer".

(b) 200,000 2/- notes as above serially numbered printed on paper similar to the attached sample marked "X" and including the cost of the paper per 1,000 11s. 9d. £117.10. 0.

Schedule of printing rates per 1,000 notes including the cost of the paper for supplying the following quantities at one time:

50,000	£1. 4. 9.	£61.17. 6.
100,000	16. 6.	82.10. 0.
150,000	13. 4.	100. 0. 0.
200,000	11. 9.	117.10. 0.
250,000	11. 0.	137.10. 0.
300,000	10. 4.	155. 0. 0.
400,000	9. 9.	195. 0. 0.
500,000	9. 3.	231. 5. 0.

NETT.

Gibraltar "Rock And Ships" Design, 1931-33



By V. LEYOUNG ARDIFF, APS, USCS.

This British Crown Colony is situated on the southern coast of Spain, comprising a comparatively small area of two square miles—including the Rock of Gibraltar, a promontory commanding the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea, has for many years enjoyed the favorable attention of stamp collectors. Its issues, commencing in 1886, have been comparatively few in number, and like those of most of the British colonies, are clean from a philatelic standpoint.

For many years, Gibraltar's stamps had been of quite ordinary character and staid in design; at first, the overprints on the contemporary issues of Bermuda were used, followed in November, 1889, by the first definitive issues. Of the latter only five basic types appeared, in various denominations, and these served the postal needs of the Colony for over forty years. In the last decade a departure from the conventional was in order, and decision was made to issue a series of pictorial stamps.

The ensuing release, known as the "Rock and Ships" type, series of 1931-33, proved an appealing and attractive design, embodying a vignette view of the famous Rock from seaward, with a trio of vessels—including a commercial ship and a naval craft, in the foreground. It is our pleasure to submit at this time our notes with respect to the origin and significance of Gibraltar's first pictorial stamps.

Gen. Sir Alexander Godley, who was Governor of Gibraltar at the time, conceived the idea of using pictorial designs for the Colony's postage stamps. The task of composing a suitable design fell to the Crown Surveyor and Engineer at Gibraltar, Capt. H. St. C. Garrood. An architect by profession, with some little talent for drawing, Capt. Garrood was requested to submit some ideas for the new pictorial stamp.

Original drawings were thereupon made in pen and ink and tinted with water colors. In the course of a discussion we were told by Capt. Garrood in Aug., 1936, that the first sketches were made true to fact, but it was thought that the Rock appeared to be too squat. As a consequence, resort was had to a little artistic license, with the result that the

height of the northern end of the Rock was increased in the sketches.

The vessels, which the designer sketched in the foreground, bring the stamps of this issue within the category dear to the heart of the collector of "ships on stamps". For the information of those who collect along this topical line, we can state, on advice of Capt. Garrood, that these vessels are a passenger liner on a Peninsular and Oriental ship line, and a battle-cruiser somewhat after *H. M. S. Repulse*. The small craft at lower right is intended to represent a passenger tender. The classes of vessels portrayed are significant of the fact that Gibraltar is a free port as well as a strategic naval base.

The frame of this design is of especial interest. In the top left-hand corner is depicted the Arms of Gibraltar, granted by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain in 1502; and underneath is one of the mythical "pillars of Hercules", *the other having partly to give way to a bust of H. M. King George V. On either side of the value caption, at bottom, are dolphins, fish-like mammals of the Mediterranean and temperate Atlantic; these are very common in the Bay and Straits of Gibraltar. In the case of the low values, 1d and 1½d, no denomination numerals appear in connection with the indication of value; in the case of the higher denominations, the 2d and 3d, figures of value take the place of the corner ornaments at base.

This issue was printed in its entirety by De La Rue & Co., London, and the several values comprising it are fine examples of the craft of this firm, which is so well known for its many excellent productions in the line of postal paper.

The De La Rue & Co. artist made a water-color drawing of the design in reddish-brown and white on white card. Just about the size of the actual stamp, this consisted entirely of handwork, with the exception of the King's head, which was printed in reddish-brown and then pasted on the oval which had been left empty to receive it. The head is the same type as the one which De La Rue & Co. used for the Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika 1c value, of the set issued May 1, 1935, but the head on the first Gibraltar pic-

NASSAU STAMP CO.

68-70 Nassau Street



NEW YORK, N. Y.

PICKED COPIES

U. S. COILS USED

1908	1914	1914 RP
349..... .40	441..... .04	456..... 3.25
352..... .75	442..... .35	457..... .38
353..... .40	443..... .27	458..... .32
	444..... .07	
390..... .05	445..... 4.50	486..... .02
391..... .30	447..... .52	487II..... .10
392..... .65		487III..... .10
393..... .18	448..... .05	489..... .06
	449I..... 2.00	490..... .01
410..... .09	449III..... .13	491..... .01
411..... .14	452..... .04	493I..... .05
412..... .09	453I..... .14	493II..... .03
413..... .05	453II..... .10	495..... .11
	453III..... .08	497..... .18

Ask for our Sterling Quality Price List of U. S. stamps.

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44 School St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

LUXEMBURG

17.. .40	84.. .02½	114.. .01½	137.. .03
48.. .01½	85.. .05	115.. .01	139.. .40
49.. .01½	86.. .04	116.. .02	140.. .01½